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## Equation 1

Let w=f(x,y,z) be continuous and have continuous first partial derivatives in a domain D in xyz-space. Let x=x(u,v), y=y(u,v), z=z(u,v) be functions that are continuous and first partial derivatives in a domain B in the uv-plane, where B is such that for every point (u,v) in B, the corresponding point [x(u,v),y(u,v),z(u,v)] lies in D.

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial v}$$
(1)

## Equation 2

If,  $w = f(x,y) \notin x = x(u,v)$ , y = y(u,v) as before, then (1) becomes

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x}$$
(2)

## Example 1

If w=x2-y2 and we define polar coordinates r, or by x=rcosor, y=rsinor, then (2) gives

$$\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \sigma} = \partial_x (-r \sin \sigma) - 2y (r \cos \sigma) = -2r^2 \cos \sigma \sin \sigma - 2r^2 \sin \sigma \cos \sigma = -2r^2 \sin 2\sigma$$

## Partial Derivatives on a Surface Z=g(x,y)

Let w = f(x,y,z) and let z = g(x,y) represent a surface S in Space. Then on S the function becomes

$$\widetilde{\omega}(x,y) = \mathcal{S}(x,y,y(x,y))$$

Hence, by (1) the partial derivatives are

$$\frac{\partial \widetilde{\omega}}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x}, \qquad \frac{\partial \widetilde{\omega}}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial y} \qquad \qquad \begin{bmatrix} z = g(x, y) \end{bmatrix}$$